

SAMPLING KIT

Quick Sample Collection

Proper sampling with the help of adequate equipment enables collection of representative oil samples that mirror the trend in the oil condition. One of the effective methods to obtain a sample of bunker fuel, lubricating and hydraulic oil is to employ the SAMPLING KIT which consists of the flexible tube with attached telescopic rod and the vacuum pump which is coupled with an adapter at a sample bottle. By means of the adjustable telescopic rod, the oil sample can be directly pumped to a sample bottle from various parts of the oil tank: top, middle or bottom. This method corresponds to the established international standards on cleanliness and safeness of sample containers for handing, storage and transport.

Features:

- Operating time: about 2 min.
- Sample bottles usability:
 - water
 - emulsions
 - low-viscosity mineral oils (up to the viscosity grade of 1200 mm²/s at 20°C)



Benefits:

- Extendable telescopic rod for flexible sampling
- Representative oil samples
- Quick detection of free water in oil tanks
- Magnetic head of the telescopic rod can indicate possible friction through accumulation of iron fillings on its surface

Besides the possibility to obtain a representative oil sample, the practical equipment enables easy and quick determination of free water in the oil tank by means of applying and spreading the special paste on the surface of the telescopic rod. This procedure has to be carried out prior to dipping the device for up to 90 cm into the oil. If the presence of free water is detected, the applied paste changes its color to red within 30 seconds.

In case free water in oil is not found, further analysis can be conducted employing Martechnic®'s WIO CHECK (subject to extra charges) to assess the nature of water: saturated or emulsified as well as to calculate the degree of water concentration.

Moreover, as the telescopic rod is equipped with a magnetic head which accumulates iron fillings on its surface, it is possible to recognize possible contamination with wear particles and therefore the on-going friction process in the engine system's parts.